earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of business on April 14, 1999. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means.

Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

List of Subjects

Methyl tertiary butyl ether, MTBE, oxygenates, ethanol, reformulated gasoline, butane, and Saudi Arabia.

Issued: January 27, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–2548 Filed 2–2–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-411]

Certain Organic Photo-Conductor Drums and Products Containing the Same; Notice of Decision To Extend the Deadline for Determining Whether To Review an Initial Determination Terminating the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to extend by three weeks, or until February 17, 1999, the deadline for determining whether to review an initial determination (ID) (Order No. 12) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone (202) 205–3104. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. General information concerning the Commission

may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on June 4, 1998, based on a complaint filed by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation of Japan and Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation America of White Plains, New York (collectively, Mitsubishi). 58 FR 30513. Twelve firms were named as respondents. Only respondents Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc. and DIC Trading (USA) Inc. remain active in the investigation. The other respondents have either been terminated from the investigation or have sought termination based on consent orders or withdrawal of the complaint as to them. On December 7, 1998, the ALJ issued an ID terminating the investigation based on withdrawal of Mitsubishi's complaint. The deadline for determining whether to review this ID was previously extended on December 23, 1998. 63 FR 72327 (December 31, 1998).

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. § 1337, and section 210.42(h)(3) of the Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR § 210.42(h)(3).

Copies of the nonconfidential version of the ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone 202–205–2000.

Issued: January 27, 1999. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–2549 Filed 2–2–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Wendell Leondrus Chestnut, M.D. Revocation of Registration

On July 23, 1997, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Wendell Leondrus Chestnut, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, notifying him of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration AC2513972 under 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), and deny any pending applications for registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f), for reason that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The order also notified Dr. Chestnut that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

Dr. Chestnut was ultimately served with the Order to Show Cause on January 23, 1998. No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from Dr. Chestnut or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter. Therefore, the Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Chestnut is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering material from the investigative file in this matter, the Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 (d) and (e) and 1301.46

The Deputy Administrator finds that effective October 22, 1996, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Board of Medicine indefinitely suspended Dr. Chestnut's license to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania based upon his failure to purchase professional liability insurance and to pay annual surcharges since January 1992. Dr. Chestnut did not present any evidence to indicate that he is licensed to practice medicine in Pennsylvania.

The Deputy Administrator finds that Dr. Chestnut is not currently licensed to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and therefore, it is reasonable to infer that he is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in that state. The DEA does not have the statutory authority under the Controlled Substances Act to issue or maintain a registration if the applicant or registrant is without state authority to handle controlled substances in the state in which he conducts his business. 21 U.S.C. 802(21), 823(f) and 824(a)(3). This prerequisite has been consistently upheld. See Romeo J. Perez, M.D., 62 FR 16,193 (1997); Demetris A. Green, M.D., 61 FR 60,728 (1996); Dominick A. Ricci, M.D., 58 FR 51.104 (1993)

Here it is clear that Dr. Chestnut is not currently authorized to handle controlled substances in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As a result, Dr. Chestnut is not entitled to a DEA registration in that state.

Accordingly, the Deputy
Administrator of the Drug Enforcement